









EXCEPT....

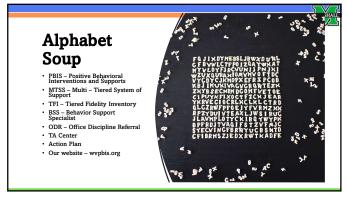
It's not working...

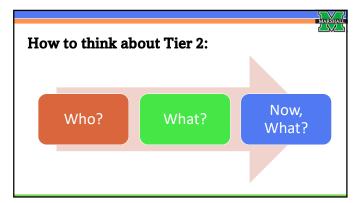


The heat anne	each to Tier 2 is doing Tier 1 with fidelity.
rite nest appro	bach to Tiel 2 is doing Tiel I with fidenty.
Floring Credital	✓ What have you
Service of the control of the contro	accomplished? What is in progress? What has gotten lost? What needs to be classified as "Tier 1 Maintenance" as you plan for Tier 2?







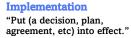




About Tier 2

Install

"Place or fix in position ready for use."







13

Key Practices of Tier 2 pbis.org

- Increased instructional practice with self- regulation, social skills, expectations, and academics
- Increased adult supervision
- Increased opportunity for positive reinforcement
- Increased focus on possible function of problem behavior
- Increased access to academic supports
- Increasing prompts and reminders (pre-corrections)
- Increased school family connection

https://pbisforum.pathable.co/?openNativeApp=true

14

What are the goals of Tier 2? $_{(pbis.org)}$

- · Continuously available
- Accessible in 72 hours
- · Very low effort by teachers
- Aligned with School-Wide Expectations
- Implemented by ALL
- · Flexible and based on assessment
- Function based
- Allocated adequate resources
- Student chooses to participate
- Continuously monitored



Tier 2 Systems

- Less that Tier 3 but more than Tier 1
- Intensifying Tier 1 (that's why Tier 1 is so important). Do teachers have the basics especially when we are asking them to intensify?
 - More explicit instruction on the expectations, more quality relationships
 - More frequent feedback.
 - More detailed and more frequent data.
- Standardized interventions
- Prevent and/or Decrease Problem Behaviors
- Efficient, Effective, and Equitable



16

What is systems thinking?

Systems Thinking

- Looks at the <u>whole of the system</u> and not just individual parts
 - Doesn't just focus on "that student" but ALL students (present and in the future).
 - Systems that are implemented with fidelity and applied with consistency will positively affect all students and environments.

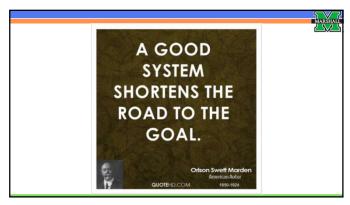
Susy Ndaruhutse, Charlotte jones & Anna Rigall: Why systems thinkin

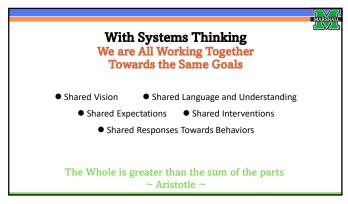
17

What is systems thinking?

- Seeks to understand potential causes and the dynamic factors that might be at play, including feedback loops.
- Tends to think "big picture" including factoring in incentives when thinking about how challenging it might be to solving a particular problem.

Susy Ndaruhutse, Charlotte jones & Anna Rigall: Why systems thinki





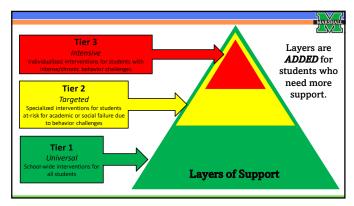


Think of your Academic Interventions...

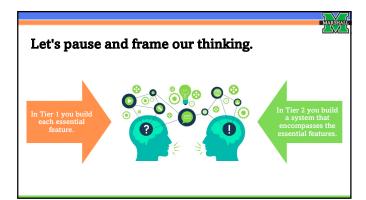
How does identification of a problem happen?

What do you do to remediate the problem?

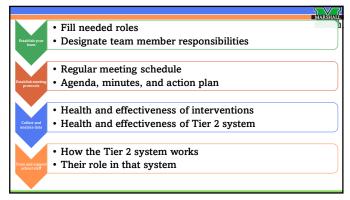
22

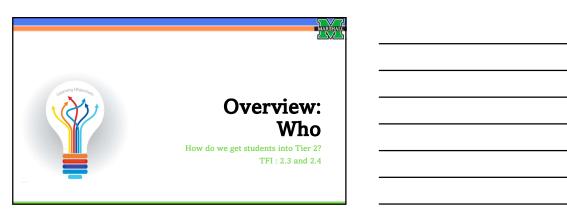


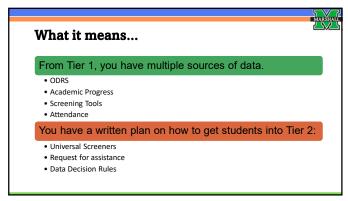
23

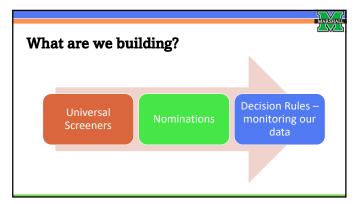


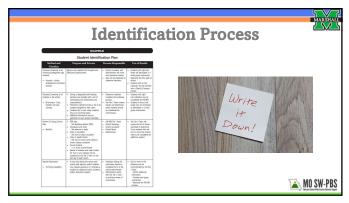






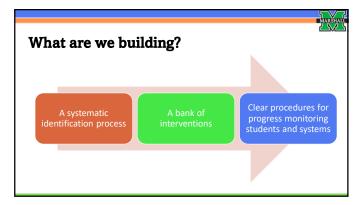


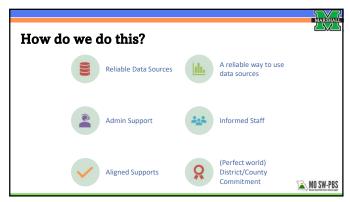


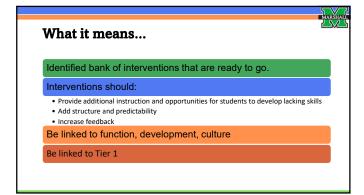




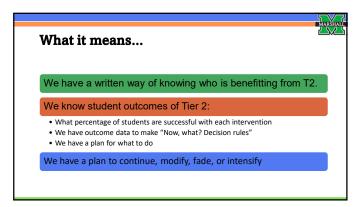
You have interventions and supports in place to support students who need more.

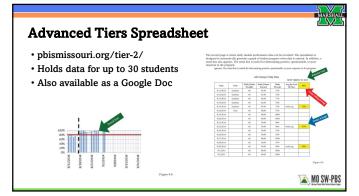


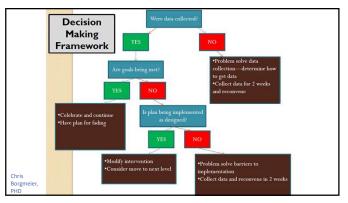












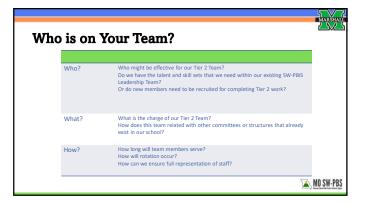






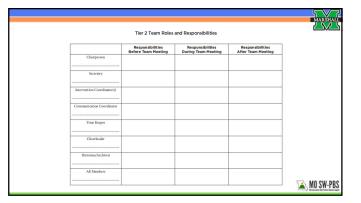
Establish Your Team





				MARSHA
•	EXAMPLE		and Responsibilities	
		Responsibilities Before Team Meeting	Responsibilities During Team Meeting	Responsibilities After Team Heeting
	Chairperson	Develop agenda with input from town Send to team members	Facilitate meeting	Follow up on unigned tasks Seek input from team members' staff
Teaming _	Secretary	Provide meeting reminder to team	Keep meeting minutes	Distribute team minutes to monibers
Teaming – Roles and	Intervention Coordinator(s)	Prepare summary of student progress monitoring data (Pre- Morting Organizer) Prioritize which student's data will be reviewed Gather any new nominations.	Present update on data and facilitate focused conversation Discuss any nominations of new students	Stace data highlights with staff Collect any other necessary data
Responsibilities	Genmunication Goordinator	 Collect and compile any feedback and/or input from staff 	Share compiled feedback/ input from staff Loud planning for makeholder communication	Provide updates to staff Coordinate staleshelder communication (o-mails, newsletters, website, etc.)
1100P 01101D1111100	Time Keeper	Review time slots on agenda	Maintain time parameters Use established signal to keep team on task	Lead conversation for evaluation of meeting
	Cheefeader	Prepare scenesary of status of staff recognition activities	Provide update on staff recognition activities. Lead the planning for targeted recognition for staff	Carry out recognition activities with staff.
	Historian/Archivist	Dissensinate updates of products	Lead discussion on any new files	Maintain electronic database of team products and back up database regularly
	All Members	Review meeting notes Preview agends Bring completed materials	Follow meeting norms Provide input	Set the positive tasse and example Complete assigned tasks
				MO SW-PB





MARSHAL

Establish Meeting Protocols

49

Teaming

- •Intentionality is important
- •Splitting up your agenda
- •Whole separate meetings
- Intentional Overlap



50

Teaming Expectations

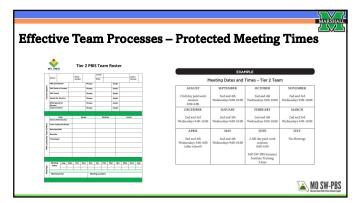
- Meet at least monthly
- · Install identification process
- Identify Tier 2 Intervention
- Review students identified
- Support training for families, staff, and students
- Progress Monitor outcomes for students and the system

MO SW-PBS

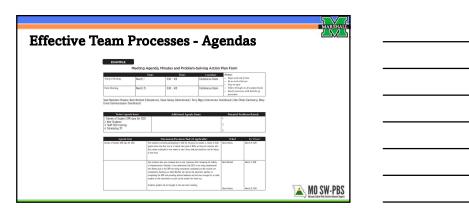
Effective Team Processes What causes ineffective meetings? How to we ensure effective meetings? Disorganization in planning Protected meeting times • No clear meeting objective and • Working agreements purpose Meeting agendas • Ineffective processes for running • Team Member Roles the meeting No closure or follow-up • Planning for Communication Action planning · Engaging Staff in Your Work

MO SW-PBS

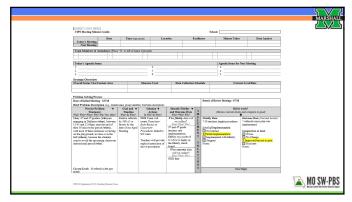
52



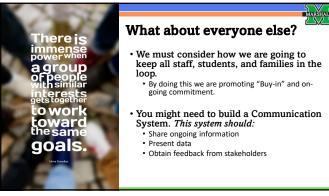
53

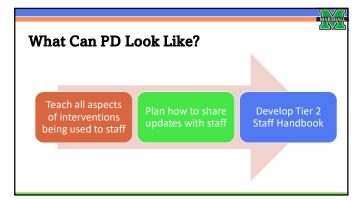


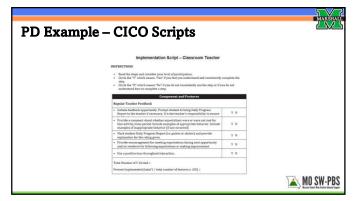
					5V
					MARSHAI
New Students meeting Data Decision Rule for Tier 2 consideration	Dane feelby reported that no new students have met the data decision rule for Tier 2 intervention.				
Staff CCC training	Bettines the only staff trained on complaining the SVR and providing positive beduces it seek upon the SVR and these trackers involved in the pilot. When we go fill scale and year, as will need everyone trained. Sim Chillis reported that who will scale along year, as will need everyone trained. Sim Chillis reported that who will scale along on minuse for rad' COV training to see special by Viery 1 like will use the Ser 2 bookst materials and childing pilotics are researched for this training.	Die Childs	Me	y I, 208	_
Scheduling TR	The Tier 2 fear needs to take the TII and submit the Excel spreadhest to our regional consistant by April 5. The TII will be sken during our Warch 25, sean meeting. Nerty State will bring	Betry Ennis		rch 28, 306 rch 28, 306	-
	the hard copy of the ITI and Diane Feeley will have the ITI Scoring and Results Spreadsheet downloaded onto her computer for data entry.	Jan May		0.10.00	
Other Issues					
Evaluation of Team Meeting (Mark ye	our rations with an "X")				
		Yes	So-So	No	
1. Was today's meeting a good use of our		X			
 In general, did we do a good job of tra- inge! 	king whether we're completing the tasks we agreed on at previous meet-	X			
	actually completing the tasks we agreed on at previous meetings?	X			1
4. In general, are the completed tasks has	ing the desired effects on student behavior?	X			
If some of our ratings are "So-So" or "N	io," what can we do to improve things?				
					au au ana
					MO SW-PBS

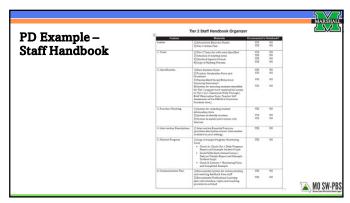












Collect & Analyze Data

62

Fidelity Data • You can review the fidelity for each Tier 2 practice. • You can monitor student outcomes associated with each intervention. • Examples: • CICO Implementation – Completed DPR • ODR Data for CICO Participants

What does it mean to evaluate annually?

Tools you may use:

- Advance Tiered Spreadsheet
- TFI for Tier 2
- Outcomes Evaluation Tool
- ODR Reports
- Staff and Student Surveys
- Fidelity Tools from Chosen Interventions



64



65

Data Decision Rules

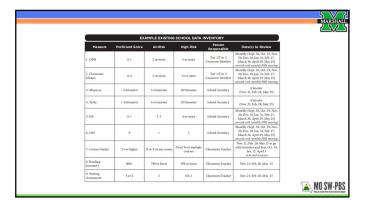
- Uses existing school data
- The team sets criteria that "triggers" automatic discussions about students who might be at risk.
- For example:
 - 2 major ODR's from the beginning of the year;
 - Minor incidents persist ---5 after September 30th
 - Fourth absence or tardy
 - Academic indicators that are below grade level:
 - D or F in any course

Data Decision Rules – Food For Thought

- Who will be collecting and monitoring this data?
 - It doesn't need to be the same person for each piece.
- Existing data almost always tends towards externalizing behaviors.
 - Where could you find internalizing behavior information?



67



68

Existing School Data Inventory Activity 1. Make a list of all the academic and behavioral data collected in your school. 2. Identify what is considered proficient for each measure, then determine what level of each is "at-risk" and "highrisk." 3. Who would be a good choice for collecting that section of data?

Universal Screeners

Advantages

- Generally, a fast, efficient, and respectful process
- · Can include all children and youth
- There is a tendency to overidentify – so less kids fall through the cracks.
- Informs schools of the needs of your particular population.
- Is an evidence-based practice supported by policy.

MO SW-PBS

List of Concerns

- Behavior is viewed as purposeful rather than as associated with environmental arrangements.
- Historically schools tend to be reactive rather than proactive with respect to behavior.
- There is a widespread impression kids will "grow out of it" regarding problem behavior displayed during the early years of child development.
- Concerns about profiling or stigmatizing children and youth who meet risk criteria.
- Fear of costs and potential for identifying large numbers of students with Emotional or Behavioral Disorders (EBD).
- General perception that it is easier to screen for vision and hearing concerns as the family typically provides follow-up for glasses or hearing assistance.
- Political realities of managing parent reactions to behavior screenings and addressing issues of confidentiality.
- Lack of needed skill set. Educators often are not trained to respond to behavior with the same confidence that they are able to respond to academic concerns

70



Identification – Nomination

- Quick Response Option
- Short and simple, requires less than 10 min to complete.
- Teachers, Families, and even students (themselves) can nominate
- Recognizing Externalizing AND Internalizing



71



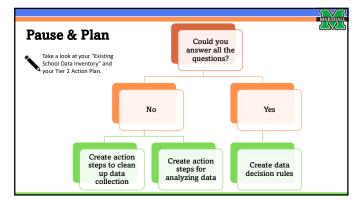
Additional questions to consider:

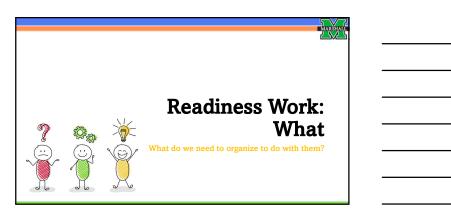
- How do teachers access the nomination form?
- Who do teachers contact for questions and/or to receive assistance with the nomination process?
- · Who receives the completed form?
- How is the team notified about the new nomination?

					JAK.	31 IAL
						R
EXAMPLE TEA						_
EXAMPLE TEAL	THER NOMINA	ION FOR AS	SISTANCE			
Student Name	Ann	Crafe	NP D	Sv D So		
Deador Completing						
and a conferred		140				
ACADEMIC INFORMATION						
Overall G.P.A	Do you believe the	and the latest and the	industrial and	constant or		
	inspection the end	feetbedget make	account of	congested to		
Strading Grade						
Written Language Grade	D No.					
	D No.					
	El Count					
WHAT IS THE PROBLEM BEHAVE	one					
Internalizing Enhancement	Ex	emalating beha	edecu			
D Exhibits sudness or depression	D	Out of not been	greed area			
O Sepusie		Inappropriate L	engouge			
☐ Is respect or builted by poors	D	Fighting/phroid	neisorgge lo			
☐ Document participate in games:		Talking out of a				
☐ Very shy or timed		Torbid defineer				
C Acotherial		Not following it				
[] Dise not stand up for self		Tirchnology riel	Salien			
☐ 5dEinjury Losting, head hargin	ø D	Tiedy Other				
☐ Withdraws		Ober				
[] Other						
STRATUGES TREED TO ADDRESS						
STRATIGUES TREED TO ADDRESS	PROBLEM BEST	VICK AND RE				
		Secondal	Somewhat Somewhat	Not Secondal		
Tanglife recognition for expected	behavior					
T #1 making reduction thank						
Extends constal behavior						
☐ Maltiple opportunities to practice	expected behavior					
Cl Self-cureboding						
(1 Medified aniguments						
Change of schedule for activities						
C Estrapolitano						
C Providendar cens						
C Obritisatio						

MO SW-PBS

	Student Identifie	cation Plan	
Method and Timeline	Purpose and Process	Persons Responsible	Use of Results
Universal Screening of all incoming kindergarten age students • Annually - during kindergarten enrollment process	Parents will complete the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire	School counselor with administrator will score and summarize results. Data will be presented to classroom teachers.	Students with high-risk levels will participate in a small group intervention beginning the first week of school. Students with at-risk indicators will be matched with a Check & Connect mentor
Universal Screening of all students in the school. Bi-annually - Early October and Late January	During a designated staff meeting teachers are provided with a list of internalizing nisk characteristics. Homeroom teachers review a list of all students assigned to their class. Students list, in rank order, students they are concerned about. Additional information may be oathered for each student identified.	Classroom teachers complete the screening process. The Tier 2 Team reviews results and determines which students should be considered for interventions.	Students with high- risk indicators may be considered for FBA-BIP. Students in the at-risk range may be nominated to participate in a small group intervention.

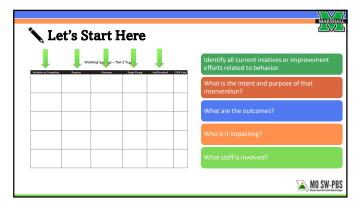




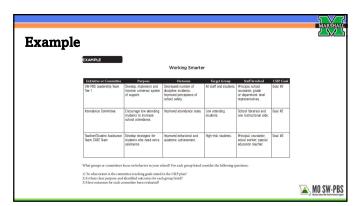
What do we already have?

- What do we already offer that is "more?"
- Are the interventions we already have working? Are they evidence based?
- Are there gaps in what you have and what they serve?
- What should you keep?
- What should you realign?
 - Is it T 1 (intensified)
 Is it T 3

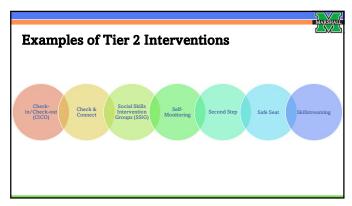
76

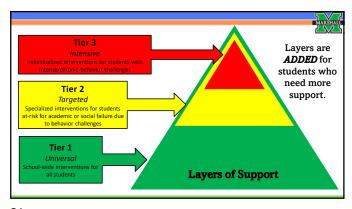


77





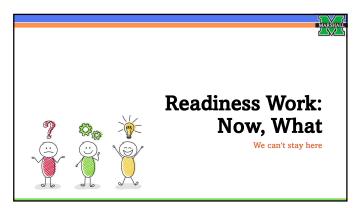


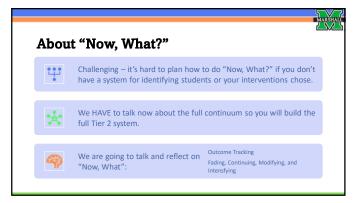


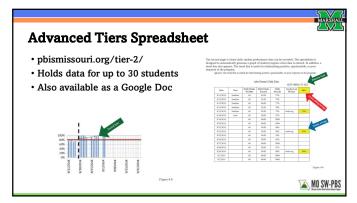
ction-driven interv	ventions?
Ter 2 Adapted Functional Assessment Checks to Trackers & South Select Name (PARTS - Parks) Select Name (PARTS - PARTS - Parks) Select Name (PARTS - PARTS	Name of Section Section 1
The dark shader course recognition a south for following featurable and Distriction to Qualiform, the said Principles of the Conference of the Conference of the Conference of the Conference of Technologies	1 And your productions of the control of the contro
SIX Tracks and this between the contract which will be used in load to particular distance which will be used in load to particular distance of the contract to particular distance of the contract to the con	111115 111155 171155 171155 171155 171155
Carlo Continue Carlo Continue Carlo	SCITED & SERVICES FAMILY The content of the required of this free content planting Union SCITED & SERVICES FAMILY The content of the required of this free content SCITED & SERVICES SCITED & SERVICES SCITED & SERVICES SCITED & SERVICES Adjusting on Service Services Adjusting on Services SCITED & SERVICES SCIED & SERVICES SCITED & SERVICES SCITED & SERVICES SCIED & SERVICES SCIE
	The 1 Edisplant Function of Assessment Chemister & Technica & Starting (\$202) And \$2.5 \] Section for the control of the cont

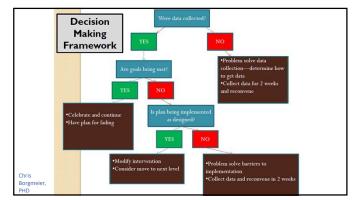
You have a way to match the intervention/support to the students' needs.

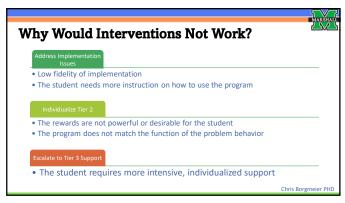


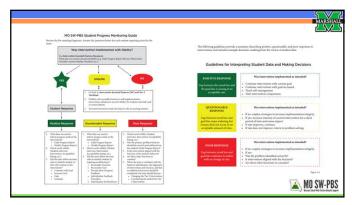












WHAT ARE THE DECISION RULES FOR FADING OFF OR MODIFYING INTERVENTIONS?

- What describes success in the intervention you are using?
- Making decisions rules to exit interventions is just as important as how you get students in.
- Example from CICO:
 - Typically, a student is ready to "graduate" when they have 3-4 days in a row of meeting their maximum goal. (Typically 80% of their points.)

92

FADE

If student has met, you decision rule consider:

- CELEBRATE! Then...
 - Checking in less frequently (i.e. every other day, or less times throughout the day, etc.)
 - Move student to self-monitoring
 - Mentoring other students (student leader)
 - Share story to key stakeholders
 - Provide executive functioning tools for them to utilize *

FI 2.7: Practices Matched to Student N TFI 2.8: Access to Tier 1 Supp

CONTINUE

If student has NOT met decision (and further intervention could result in success), consider:

- Keeping the student in that intervention
- Caution: Avoid leaving students in interventions without fading or modifying for too long of a period of time

94



MODIFIED INTERVENTIONS

- · Changing incentives
- Changing goals/individualizing goals
- · Adding specific goals
- · Adding additional check-in
- Adding in peers
- · Adding in interventions you already have in place
- Meaningful Work

95



EXAMPLES OF HOW TO MODIFY CICO

- Have <u>standing options</u> that the team can quickly consider:
 - Letting student bring a friend to check-in and check-out
 - Student choosing specifically who he/she will check-in and check-out with
 - Student checking in at a different location
 - Check in for a few more minutes (be careful here of getting too close to a mentoring model)
 - Student adding another extra check in time throughout the day
 - Receive a tangible at check-in (i.e. granola bar) OR earn a specific preferred tangible at check-out
- Reference the Guiding Question for CICO System Problem Solving and Action Planning document

 The Particular Methods in State Plant | Section 1987 |

Intensify

- Full FACTS
- Full FACTS
 Individualized Skill Building
 Executive Functioning
 Academic Support
 Regulation
 Monitoring
 SAT Meetings
 FBA/BIP
 Tasting/JEP

- Testing/IEP Development



97



98





on Plan		
on ran		
	Teaming	
Team Members	Meeting Procedures	Fidelity Outcomes
 Roster 	 Dates, Agenda 	
	Who	<u>'</u>
Data Decision Rules	Universal Screening	Nomination Form Creation
Process	Process	& Process
	What	
Resource Mapping	Function Mapping	Professional
		Development
	Now, What	
Intervention Data:	Intervention Data:	Intervention Data:
Modify	Intensify	Fade

